

Amendments to the claims:

Claims 1-14: (canceled)

15. (new) A method for cutting a continuous glass sheet during production of flat glass with an inhomogeneous thickness distribution across a width of the glass sheet, said method comprising the steps of:

a) moving a cutting tool at an angle to a travel direction of the glass sheet across the width of the glass sheet so that the cutting tool traverses a plurality of positions on the glass sheet;

b) during the moving of the cutting tool across the glass sheet, applying a variable cutting to said positions on the glass sheet with the cutting tool so that a fissure is formed in the glass sheet;

c) measuring a variable thickness of the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet;

d) during formation of the fissure in step b) adjusting the variable cutting force applied with the cutting tool to the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet according to the thickness of the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet measured during the measuring step c) so that said cutting force is increased when said thickness increases at said positions and said cutting force is decreased when said thickness decreases at said positions; and then

e) mechanically breaking the glass sheet along the fissure;

so that the variable cutting force applied by the cutting tool to the glass sheet at said positions is sufficient to form said fissure but does not cause uncontrolled breaking of the glass sheet into pieces during formation of the fissure.

16. (new) A method for cutting a continuous glass sheet during production of flat glass with an inhomogeneous thickness distribution across a width of the glass sheet, said method comprising the steps of:

a) moving a cutting tool at an angle to a travel direction of the glass sheet across the width of the glass sheet so that the cutting tool traverses a plurality of positions on the glass sheet;

b) during the moving of the cutting tool across the glass sheet, applying a variable cutting force to said positions on the glass sheet with the cutting tool so that a fissure is formed in the glass sheet;

c) during formation of the fissure in step b), continuously measuring a variable thickness of the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet with a glass-sheet-thickness measuring sensor;

d) during formation of the fissure in step b) adjusting the variable cutting force applied with the cutting tool to the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet according to the thickness of the glass sheet at said positions on the glass sheet measured during the measuring step c) so that said cutting force is increased when said thickness increases at said positions and said cutting force is decreased when said thickness decreases at said positions; and then

e) mechanically breaking the glass sheet along the fissure;

so that the variable cutting force applied by the cutting tool to the glass sheet at said positions is sufficient to form said fissure but does not cause uncontrolled breaking of the glass sheet into pieces during formation of the fissure.

17. (new) The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of providing a controller, wherein the cutting force is predetermined by the controller.

18. (new) The method of claim 17, wherein the cutting force at said positions on the glass sheet is actively specified by the controller based on externally input control commands.

19. (new) The method of claim 17, wherein the controller specifies position-dependent switchover points for the cutting force in a fixed manner.

20. (new) The method of claim 17, wherein the controller predetermines said cutting force in a fixed manner as a function of an initial measurement of the thickness distribution, so as to adapt said cutting force automatically to said thickness of the glass sheet at said positions.